# 9 FAM PART IV Appendix C, SWEDEN

(TL:VISA-302; 08-06-2001)

# **RECIPROCITY**

(TL:VISA-302; 08-06-2001)

Class	Fee	No. Applications	Validity
A-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
A-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
A-3 [1]	NONE	MULTIPLE	24 MONTHS
B-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	120 MONTHS
B-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	120 MONTHS
C-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
C-1/D	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
C-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
C-3	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
D	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
E-1 [2]	NONE	MULTIPLE	24 MONTHS
E-2 [2]	NONE	MULTIPLE	24 MONTHS
F-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
F-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
G-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
G-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
G-3	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
G-4	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
G-5 [1]	NONE	MULTIPLE	24 MONTHS
H-1B	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
H-1C	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
H-2A	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
H-2B	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
H-3	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
H-4	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
J-1 [4]	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
J-2 [4]	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
K-1	NONE	ONE	6 MONTHS
K-2	NONE	ONE	6 MONTHS
K-3	NONE	MULTIPLE	120 MONTHS
K-4	NONE	MULTIPLE	120 MONTHS
L-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
L-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
M-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
M-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
N-8	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
N-9	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
NATO 1-7	N/A	N/A	N/A
0-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
O-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
O-3	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
P-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]

P-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
P-3	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
P-4	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
Q-1 [6]	NONE	MULTIPLE	15 MONTHS [3]
R-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
R-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
S-5 [7]	NONE	ONE	1 MONTH
S-6 [7]	NONE	ONE	1 MONTH
S-7 [7]	NONE	ONE	1 MONTH
TD [5]	N/A	N/A	N/A
V-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	120 MONTHS
V-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	120 MONTHS [8]
V-3	NONE	MULTIPLE	120 MONTHS [8]

# SPECIAL CLEARANCE AND ISSUANCE PROCEDURES

(TL:VISA-216; 10-31-2000)

None.

### **DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS**

#### **Police Records**

(TL:VISA-216; 10-31-2000)

Available. A police certificate (utdrag ur rikspolisregistret) is a record taken from the central police register and is issued to all persons upon to the following address: Rikspolisstyrelsen. made Domsenheten/Augifter, Box 12236, 102 26 Stockholm, Sweden. Application forms, which must be used to obtain certificates, are available from police offices throughout Sweden and abroad at Swedish diplomatic and consular offices. Applicants should follow the instructions on the application form, A birth certificate or baptismal certificate ("Personbevis" if born in Sweden) should be attached to the application. The police certificate will list the criminal record, if any, for the past 10 years. (For Sweden, return postage for certified mail needs to be included.) For international mail, the charge for return postage will be stated on the application. There may be a fee for this service.

#### **Court and Prison Record**

(TL:VISA-216; 10-31-2000)

Available. Court records are available from the criminal division of the court where the person was charged. There may be a fee for this service.

# Military Record

(TL:VISA-216; 10-31-2000)

Available. Military records are available from Varnpliktsverkets Huvudkontor, Karolinen 551 80 Karlstad. Tel. 054-10 00 00.

#### Birth Record

(TL:VISA-216; 10-31-2000)

Available. Birth records for persons born after July 1, 1991, are called "Personbevis", and are issued by the local office of Swedish Tax Administration (Skatteforvaltningen), covering the applicant's place of residence at the time of birth. (If place of birth is unknown, apply for the birth record through 'Riksregistret' at the Swedish Tax Administration.) The complete version should state the applicant's date and place of birth, the names of both parents, their marital status and their date of marriage, if applicable. Birth records for persons born before July 1, 1991, can be obtained both from the parish office (Pastorsambetet) in the parish of the applicant's birth and from the Tax Administration (Skatteforvaltningen).

# Marriage Record

(TL:VISA-216; 10-31-2000)

Available. If the marriage took place after July 1, 1991, the marriage record can be obtained from the local tax office of the Swedish Tax Administration (Skatteforvaltningen), which covers the area of residence at the time of marriage. If the marriage took place before July 1, 1991, an extract from the marriage register (Utdrag Ur Aktenskapsbok) can be obtained from the parish office (Pastorsambetet) or (Personbevis) from the Tax Administration (Skatteforvaltningen).

#### Death Record

(TL:VISA-216; 10-31-2000)

Available. If death took place after July 1, 1991, the death certificate (Underrattelse) can be obtained from the Tax Administration (Skattelforvaltningen). If death took place before July 1, 1991, a death certificate ((Utdrag Ur Dod-och Begravningsbok) can be obtained from the parish office (Pastorsambetet) or from the Tax Administration (Skatteforvaltningen).

#### **Divorce Record**

(TL:VISA-216; 10-31-2000)

Available. a divorce decree (Skilsmassoprotokoll) is issued by the City Court (Tingsratten) in each direct.

#### **Other Certificates**

(TL:VISA-216; 10-31-2000)

A change of name certificate is issued by the National Swedish Patent and Registration Office (Patent-och Registreringsverket) in Stockholm. Copies of the certificate are available. A birth record (Personbevis), indicating change of name and when and where the change took place, issued by the Tax Administration (Skatteforvaltningen) also serves as evidence of name-change.

# **Swedish Citizenship Act**

(TL:VISA-242; 03-13-2001)

The Swedish Parliament passed legislation that provides for changes in Swedish nationality law that will take effect July 01, 2001.

The new law changes the Swedish position on dual nationality, making it possible for a foreign adult resident in Sweden to naturalize as a Swedish citizen without first giving up his/her prior citizenship. Conversely, Swedish citizens who naturalize in another country will no longer lose their Swedish nationality. Former Swedes may also apply for reinstatement of their list Swedish citizenship between July 01, 2001 and 30 June 2003.

Other significant sections of the new law are:

- (1) Make provision for children born out of wedlock to a Swedish father to acquire Swedish nationality;
- (2) Provide for expeditious acquisition of Swedish nationality by adopted children of Swedish citizens;
- (3) Facilitate acquisition of Swedish nationality for stateless children; and
- (4) Allow alien children and young people residing in Sweden to acquire Swedish nationality after 5 years.

# **Passports: Information on Travel Documents**

(TL:VISA-216; 10-31-2000)

In addition to regular, official (Tjanstepass) and Diplomatic passports for Swedish citizens, Sweden also issues three types of travel documents for foreigners:

- (1) A green refugee travel document (Resedocument) is issued to persons residing in Sweden as "Convention Refugees" under the terms of the United Nations Convention of July 21, 1951;
- (2) A gray foreigner's travel document (Framlingpass) is issued to non-Swedes who cannot or will not obtain their own national passports. A foreigner's travel document does not guarantee the bearer reentry into Sweden without a valid Swedish residence permit; and
- (3) A provisional passport (Provisorisktpass) is issued in emergency or unusual situations. This document is one full-size sheet of medium-blue paper. The provisional passport that can be issued to non-Swedes, indicates the nationality of the bearer.

#### VISA ISSUING POSTS

(TL:VISA-302; 08-06-2001)

Stockholm (E) All categories

Street Address:

Dag Hammerskjoldsvag 31 Telephone: (46)(8) 783-5300

Fax: (46)(8) 660-5879

Telephone (After hours) - (46)(8) 783-5310

# GEOGRAPHIC AREAS SERVICED

(TL:VISA-216; 10-31-2000)

All of Sweden.